MAGAZINE AND QUALITY WANT ADS

SECTION TWO-PAGE 9.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1921.

PAGE 9-SECTION TWO.

CAR LINES TO GET ONE LAST CHANCE TO MERGE SELVES

House and Senate Get ·Ball Bill to Clear Away Obstacles.

QUICK ACTION SEEN

Focht Says District Committee United in Decision to Solve Problem.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

companies within the District fell off nearly fourteen million as compared with the previous year, a demore than 8 per cent. Traffic is still decreasing, and we can reasonably expect such decrease to continue, especially in view of the reduction in government employes scheduled to take place on or before the first of next month.

"As to the question of separate fares on the two railway systems. the commission has constantly maintained the policy of a uniform all street railway It is needless for us to refer ter from the orders of the commission dated October 26, 1918; May 29, 1919; October 18, 1919; April 15, 1920; December 30, 1920, and March

fares on the street railway systems would be to create a zone system and impose higher fares on the suburban lines, the system advocated by this company as a measure of relief, against which there was unanimity of opposition on the part of the citizens' associations, who manded that the same rate of fare be maintained on all railways throughout the District." The present fare order expires on

September 1. according to Ham, and his objection is based on this point.

As to separate fares, Ham argued that this would be disastrous to the suburban residents, as they would be obliged to pay a larger fare than those patrons who lived in the city. It would, he contended, be in effect the establishment of the zone

Separate Fare Urged.

The demand for a separate fare for the Capital Traction lines has recently been made by the Federation of Citizens' Associations, and

tive Hammer, of North Carolina, the House District Committee, call-ed for the repeal of the act creating the present Public Utilities Commission. This has been con-strued as an effort to re-establish arbitrarily the 5-cent fare. Hammer, however, has repeatedly pointed out that he is not averse to the reation of a separate utilities commission with the powers usually vested in such a body. The details of what he has in mind concerning the new body Hammer has not yet made public.

LABOR BAN URGED ON BRITISH GOODS

Frank P. Walsh, Ill in Hospi- Bell tal, Telegraph Delegates At Denver.

BALTIMORE, June 17 .- Frank P. Walsh, who is ill in a hospital near here, today wired a group of delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention, urging adoption of a resolution by the conven tion declaring for a boycott of British goods by American labor.

ions, he declared, packers are get-ting a new hold on their employes. These unions, Lane insisted, worked in the interests of the packers only in the interests of the packers only.

The federation's convention today
wound up a hard week. Tomorrow
the delegates will make a sightseeing trip to Colorado Springs. where they will be entertained at he Printers' Union Home.

Four million members of the fed-

ORD PAYS IN FULL

NEW YORK. June 17.—The Hotel bodward Company, which won a figment of \$606.376 with interest om November 20, 1919, against lenry Ford, has been paid in full. The suit and Ford's subsequent refusal to pay started the rumor that the Detroit automobile manufacturer was in financial straits.

The suit was based on an alleged contract by which the Ford company agreed to build an additon to the Hotel Woodward. Broadway and Fifty-fifth street. The addition never was built, and the hotel sued for \$500.000 damages, winning the autit and also on Ford's appeal.

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**The suit and Ford's subsequent refirsts. 256. Western, 25c. Wes

NEW WORLD EXPANSION IN CONDENSED MILK TRADE

United States Gains Largely in Exports and Develops New Markets.

(By The Washington Herald's Economist.)

pounds. Norway's surplus dwindled from 33,000,000, pounds to 700,000 pounds. France. Italy. Belgium and the Scandinavian countries

tries brought them into the market

A study of the destination of ex-

ports from the United States of 1913-1920 shows the great increases that have taken place with Cuba,

Panama. China and other countries

of condensed milk from the United

States having jumped from about

6,500,000 pounds in 1913 to over 50,000,000 pounds in 1920. The United Kingdom is a market

of permanent importance to the in-

dustry in the United States and in 1919 about one-half of the total

though the proportion taken in 1920 has fallen to one-third of our total

exports, which is still very large in comparison with the pre-war trade. Beginning early in 1920 there was a marked decrease in ex-

ports and a corresponding increase

in stocks on hand until by the mid-dle of the year production began to

With the opening of 1921, exports

tion in the United States had de-

dairy products and it cannot be con-sidered as a separate and independ-ent industry. Condensed milk used only about 13 per cent of the

and the surplus began to

importance in connection

went to that country

Cuba is an out-

decreased rapidly

receiving over 28,000,000

n the far east

exports

Condensed and evaporated milk American sources, handling over has become a commodity of great 127,000,000 pounds in 1919 and 41,000,000 pounds in 1920. importance in the world trade as a result of the war. Some of the growth has been in regions not previously large consumers of such products. The war also opened the European market for United States milk products as never before exmilk products as never before exmiles the products are products.

As shown in a comprehensive and the Scandinavian countries survey just made by the U. S. bureau of markets, department of agriculture, the growth of the congressive and the scandinavian countries were somewhat more than self-sustaining prior to the war, but the densed milk industry in the United in world consumption developed an enormous industry by the end of the war, but also a surplus which brought about radical readjustment the condensed milk industry of the condensed milk in 1920. States coincident with the increase demand in Europe are recovering their normal balance, the outstandthe far east and tropical regions.

Europe was practically self-sus-taining in 1913, importing only 97,-000,000 pounds and exporting 136,-000,000 pounds. By 1919, however, the exporting countries of Europe furnished only 47,000,000 pounds for export, or less than 10 per cent of their total imports for consumption bia. It is needless for us to refer that year. Great Britain imported to this, but we feel that possibly the attached memorandum may be helpful to the commission, showing helpful to the commission of the commissio production of what was sometimes called "Swiss milk." production fell off and exports decreased.

The demand from the tropics and the expansion of world trade during the war period, but is now im-portant because it offers a more product. Australia was the only surplus-producing far east country Zealand had an until the end of the year. duction since. exportable surplus of about a mil-lion pounds. No condensers of im-portance have yet been developed in be worked off. Argentina, and this country still was due to the fact that consumpremains an important importer, though the amount received has dethough the amount received has decreased as the dairy industry has developed. The export surplus of Canada increased six times from 1913 to 1919, keeping pace with the increase in world trade.

The United States export surplus, which was about 15,000,000 pounds in the United States export surplus, which was about 15,000,000 pounds in industry. Condensed milk used

about 2,000,000,000 pounds of whole milk. The imports of the United States of condensed milk have never been important, amounting to less than 2 ner condensed milk to less than 2 ner condensed milk have never been important, amounting to less than 2 ner condensed milk have never been important, amounting to less than 2 ner condensed milk used amount of milk going into butter, cheese and condensed milk in 1919 and 1920, but in view of the fact that this product can be handled. in 1913, expanded to the enormous total of \$36,000,000 pounds in 1919, the growth being equivalent to about 2,000,000,000 pounds of whole

easily in storage, it provides a form in which to market the milk surnumerous Representatives have adton.

The various relief organizations duction, which is an it
were a factor in promoting the diswere numerous Representatives have ad- than 2 per cent of domestic producduction, which is an item of great

State of the last	1913		(1919	
Countries	Excess Imports	Excess Exports	Excess	Excess 1/4 Exports
ited Kingdom	89,574,000		354,642,000	
	33,429,000		35,920,000	
tish South Africa	22,904,000		8,661,000	
tish India			12,935,000	6.
	11,151,000		12,042,000	
lippines	9,219,000	×	6.077.000	
mn	8,829:000		2.781.000	
ail	7,336,000		867,000	
dn	5,775,000		2.947,000	
na	5,668,000		7,250,000	
a and Madura	1,628,000		147,000	
rpt	964,000		1.664,000	
reatine	79,000		1,001,000	1,443,000
w Zealand				4, 440,000
eden	26,000	00 144 000		10,517,000
tserland		89,146,000		737,000
way		33,713,000		836,356,000
ted States		14,696,000		54,172,000
ada		8,886,000		04,112,000
mark		6.327,000	AT ALL 000	
ly		4.757,000	27,011,000	
nce		2,095,000	101,375,000	27,246,000
tralia		366,000		21,249,000
gium		28,000		25 442 000
therlands		6,000		35,443,000
	211,263,000	160,020,000	574,319,000	965,914,000

CONFERENCE CALLED TO PROBE FARM SITUATION

Committee Meets College Men Today to Discuss Economics and Possible Changes.

DENVER. June 17.—An "unbearable state of poverty" will follow further wage cuts in the packing industry, it was stated before the A. F. of L. convention here.

The convention ordered every step possible to hait further cuts. Labor leaders appealed to President Harding. Secretaries of Labor. Commerce and Agriculture and members of Congress.

The case of employes of the five big packers was pleaded before the labor convention by Dennis K. Lane, representing the Union of Packing Employes

Under the guise of company unions, he declared, packers are get-

eration were pledged by their repmentatives to purchase only goods

Pennsylvania rolls,

Thich bear union labels.

18a20c: West

Virginia rolls order union labels.

order union labels.

order of the college of agriculture.

order of the college of agriculture.

University of California.

'No announcement has yet been made of the plans of the committee." says Dr. Ball, "and they will dairy prints, 18a29c; process butter, pot be formulated nor finally approved until the committee has had the benefit of the college of agriculture.

University of California.

'No announcement has yet been made of the plans of the committee." says Dr. Ball, "and they will not be formulated nor finally approved until the committee has had the benefit of the college of agriculture.

New Pest Destroys Sweet Potato Crop

ANNISTON, Ala., June 17—A queer-looking yellow bug with an umbrella tail, which farmers may is to protect it from the hot num, is destroying sweet potato crops in this section.

The new pest has appeared in large numbers on several farms, and the sweet potato vines vanish in three days after the bug appears.

appears.

Local entomologists are un-able to determine what the new pent is to be called. They have never before seen it.

EARLY STRENGTH FAILS TO HOLD

Discouraging Foreign Strike Cables Forces Continuance Of Cotton Decline.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- There was erpool that the British cotton mill strike practically in effect throughout most of the Lancashire and the had been settled at this morning's further conferences. The Liverpool market, which should have sustained a decline of 25 English points to have met our net decline of 35 to 45 points of yesterday, opened only 12 to 14 points lower. These acrices had a steadying influence

ing had resulted in a continuance of While they did not amount to much in view of the drouthy conditions over that section of the past ten days, some traders thought more precipitation will be shown in the late detailed reports by States and, as the New Orleans market broke badly and there was a good daal of badly and there was a g late detailed reports by States and, as the New Orleans market broke badly and there was a good deal of Southern selling, the pressure here continued against the market until prices had gone off over 60 points from 'yesterday's closing quotations for July and between 60 and 65

this break July went to 11.10, October 11.86, December 12.37 and January to 12½ cents. The slump was checked by renewed support from important trade interests coming into the market at those levels with one broker bidding 11.85 for 20,000 bales of October contracts. Today's low prices are 45 points beroday's low prices are 45 points below the previous low levels reached
for July on March 2 and 19 points
for October on the same date. This
support and profit-taking by shorts
rallied the market to 20 points maxi
mum from the low prices stated
above in the last hour.

Open. High. Low. Class

COFFEE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- Continued liquidation was the only feature of the coffee market today, causing declines of 6a10 points early in the session. On the call a few lots o July were sold at only I point loss, being readily absorbed by trade shorts, but subsequently there was no aggressive support. Still, there was a partial rally early in the af-

liberations where its members desire the counsel of other men who have been studying the same problem have been studying the same problem have been studying the same problem have been studying the same problem. Members of the committee are the fact of the district of the committee are the fact of the district of the committee are the fact of the committee are the fact of the committee are the fact of the district of the committee are the fact of the district of the committee are the fact of the district of the fact of the committee are the fact of the district of the district of the fact of the district of the fact of the district of the fact of the district of the fact of the fact

FEDERAL RAILROAD **AND SHIP VENTURES** TO COST 5 BILLIONS

Plans to Wipe War Losses From Books and Start Afresh.

HAS 1,300 SHIPS LEFT

Certain to Lose Nearly \$2,-000,000 for Sea Trans-

port.

yesterday, was instructed to charge firm opening of the market this off as loss the enormous war costs morning on definite cables from Liv- which have been carried on the books and start afresh with its assets measured on a definite business basis. This means that prob-Manchester districts since June 4 ably \$2.500,000,000 invested in ships must be regarded as a pure war expenditure on which no recovers Urgent Selling Pressure Recan be expected.

Hns 1,300 Ships.

The Shipping Board and its sub-sidiary organization, the Emergency Fleet Corporation, represent a com-bined investment of approximately \$3,350,000.000, figuring the approhere, after yesterday's riquidation, in which the saies for Western accounts and some of the logal and Wall Street buils of the past two months were estimated as high all streets and the ship building program began until now. To show for this the governments were estimated as high all streets are shown to the ship building program began until now. To show for this the governments were estimated as high all streets are shown to the ship building program began until now. To show for this the government possesses some 1.300 vestications of the ship building program began until now the ship building program began u months were estimated as high as sels, of nearly 11,000,000 deadweight tons, of uncertain value. It is fig-Prices started firm and advanced ured sa'e of these vessels will net

the strike which had been in effect as a result of railroad operation as out moving out of their narrow since April 1, liquidation was result of railroad operation as out moving out of their narrow trading area. The Fourth 4%s, for sumed on a heavy scale. It was of roads are made and other claims instance, stayed within a range of sumed on a heavy scale. It was of a general character, and trading was active from its weakening effects on the market. It was accelerated by closing Liverpool cables being of a weak tone, with the last prices there 33 to 37 English points below their final prices of yesterday and by reports of some scattered beneficial showers overnight in parts of Georgia and the Carolinas. While they did not amount to much in view of the drouthy conditions

000,000; claims arising out of eplatter are for personal fire losses, overcharges, settlements with the short line roads and ma-rine companies and similar claims. One forest fire in Minnesota alone for July and between 60 and 60 points for the rest of the list, therepoints for the rest of the list, thereby bringing the whole contract list
down to new low levels for a long
down to new low levels for a long
to see the government and it is
expected will cost from \$25,000,000

To this should be added \$600,000.-000, which the government lost because it guaranteed the income o

roads.

CURB MAINTAINS STEADY TENDENCY

Trading But Slightly Affected By Disastrous Movements On Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The mar ket on the Broad street curb main-tained a steady tone in nearly all the important issues, trading there being only slightly affected by the

TIMELY WALL STREET TOPICS

dently did not fully reflect yester-day the waning hope of a dividend following the failure of the Hock-

ing Valley directors to take action on the July dividend. Partly as a result of the definite decision of the Hocking Valley directors to pay a

dividend, the Chesapeake and Ohio

board did not reconsider its deci-

February. On the day that trading

mon came out in blocks of thousand

the market opened, so that the Street was not surprised when this group was singled out as the cen-

Amidst all the depression and ex-

contingent there are some keen

clusions from the downward adjust-

today that the big operators may

Breadstuff Movements

NEW YORK, June 17.—The following shows the movement of breadstuffs at New York today in bushels of grain and barrels of flour:

Beccipts. Exports.

Wheat 69,000
Corn 3,000
Onts 55,000 90,000

boastings of the bear

NEW YORK, June 17.—Losses in today's stock market might have been as pronounced as those of yesterday if it had not been for a raily in the last hour, due partly to covering by shorts and partly to the accumulation of stocks at reduced prices suggested by commission house letter writers before the market opened. Before covering, however, the shorts were able to add materially to the appearance of demoralization. They drove down some of the standard industrials from 1 to 4 points, heaviness being most pronounced in Baldwin, American Locomotive, American Car and Foundry, Sears Roebuck, Chesapeake and Ohio and Corn Products. Steel common was lower than at any time since 1915. All these stocks shared in the late recovery.

The reason for the active demand.

Chesapeake and Ohio stock evi-

The government's venture in transportation—land and sea—will entail a total loss of nearly \$5,000.

The new Shipping Board, in conference with President Harding loss of about 75½ per cent in the stock

BOND MARKET IS EXTREMELY QUIET

moved Since Payment of Last Federal Tax.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- With the pressure of urgent selling removed since the last Federal tax payment which it is not aroused by the continuance of heavy liquidation in the stock market. While this condition of inactivity prevails the market is about 7 to 10 points, with July at 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December to first tive estimate was for \$750. 11.77c, October 12.56c, December tive in the market is doing better. There is no tendency to first tive advanced to extend the market is doing better. There is no tendency to first tive for the first tive first tive for the first tive day the market is doing better. There is no tendency to first tive for the first tin the first tive for the first tive for the first tive for the fi The total loss to the government a fair volume of transactions with-

following their rise yesterday. This small reversal was in keéping with the extreme low prices the three small reversal was in keéping with the reaction which came into the market for Louisville stock this morning in spite of the plan an-nounced for declaring a stock divi-dend as a means of distributing ac-cumulated surplus. Chile Copper 6s declined a full point to 71 United States Rubber 5s declined a half point to 76%.

HIGHER RANGE IS REACHED BY GRAIN casion of the last substantial rise. They sold their stocks short during the two weeks of rising prices

Traders Cover Freely After Going Short Overnight-Offerings Continue Light.

CHICAGO. June 17 .- Grain prices

ranged higher, local traders gener-

ally being short overnight, and started to cover freely and found the advance was checked. On the same houses that were on that side yesterday, and a good reaction followed, but prices failed to get as low as yesterday's finish. The July-September spread narrowed to around 5 cents at one time against 19 cents at the extreme recently, but it widened out offerings light. Wheat moved up 19 cents at the extreme recently, but it widened out somewhat later. Export demand was reported at the seaboard with claims of 750,000 bushels being worked via the Gulf. Premiums on spot were firm. Crop reports from South Dakots were about the same as of late, but there

bon 4s being offered from 9.50 to 9.75c. Late yesterday a special cable quoted a new low rate for Rio exchange on London 7 9-16d., or \(\frac{1}{2} \) do to the early quotation. This morning the London rate was reported unchanged, and the dollar rate 150 reis higher. The Rio term market closed unchanged to 100 reis lower. Santos closed 25a75 reis above the levels reported late yesterday, making net gains for the day of 75a175 reis. Spot markets are quiet and easier at 6\(\frac{1}{2} \) and \(\frac{1}{2} \) c for Rio 7s., \(\frac{1}{2} \) 6a6\(\frac{1}{2} \) for Victoria 7s 8s, and \(\frac{9}{2} \) %c for Santos 4s.	The netroleum stocks were generally in fair demand, although some Issues were influenced by the effects of Stock Exchange liquidation, among them being Standard Oil of Indiana, which ranged from 54% to 63%. There was a small amount of business in Anglo-American at 15%, Cities Service, issues seemed to be established at a new level reached on the relly following on the break on Monday, bankers' certificates selling at 14% and the preferred stock at 49%. The common stock was traded in at 130 and 129. Simms Petroleum was steady, with seles at 1% to 7%.	cooler weather would be beneficial Country offerings of corn were somewhat larger on the advance Trade in provisions was very light with prices somewhat higher that yesterday's finish. Hogs were atronto 10 cents higher, with bulk as ales at 7.90a.8.10; receipts. 27.00 with 7.000 for tomorrow. Wester run, 85.100 against, 93,900 a wee ago, and 92,200 last year. Mone casy, call 7, time 7a7%. Exchang par. Wheat—Open. High Low. Chestly 1.29 1.314 1.29 1.315 1.30 1.305 1.3
July 6.07 5.97 6.08@6.09 Sept 6.45 6.35 6.44@6.45 March 7.14 7.10 7.13@7.14 High Bow Close	Mining stocks continued active, but with irregular movements. Bos- ton and Montana was one of the prominent features, accumulation of	Sept
	that stock being in response to rapid progress toward the comple- tion of the large concentrator which	Lord 9.07 9.07 9.87 9.00 Sept. 10.27 10.32 10.22 10.25
Boston Stock Exchange.	Operation of this concentrator which	Ribs- July 10.00 10.00 10.57 10.50 Rept 10.00 10.57 10.57 (Pursibled by W. B. Hibbs & Co., months
Bunker Hill day. No markets	month	Chicago Beard of Trade.)

JUSTICE SIDDONS **OVERRULES PLEA** IN 'LEAK' ACTION

Declares Supreme Court Must Keep Right of Secrecy.

WAITS JURY

Four Men Indicted Here for Giving Information On Stocks.

The welfare of the nation demands that the inviolability of the United States Supreme Court be protected at all hazards.

Stock market speculators cannot be permitted to obtain advance information on the court's decisions sion to defer payment when they formation on the court's decisions met today. Chesapeake and Ohio by conspiring with court attaches. This was the decision of Justice Siddons of the District of Columbia

declined almost 4 points when the news came out, bringing the stock down to its lowest price since 1918. Supreme Court in overruling the United States Steel common sold demurrer of the four defendants in oday down to the lowest price since 215. This record recalls the conditions under which the low price of terday.

Must Pace Jury.

The defendants, Ashton F. Em-

reopened in December, 1914, after bry, former secretary to Associate baying been closed from August of Justice McKenna of the United that year, stocks were protected States Supreme Court: James Har-against panicky selling by the im-position of restrictions on the price ployed in the Department of Jusat which they could be sold. Each tice: E. Millard Mayer, a New stock had its minimum price. Steel stock broker, and Barnett E. Moses common started with a minimum of a Washington lawyer, now must 42 and this was reduced to 28 by face a jury on the government? charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States.

In their demurrer the defendants of shares and was quickly absorbed asserted that however reprehensible big financial interests. the bill of indictment, may be did not constitute a crime and there stocks was freely predicted before was no legal redress. Reply Shows Horre

In language which fairly burned the violence of the decline was dis-the violence of the decline was dis-concerting and contributed toward concerting and contributed toward duct of the defendants, as alleged in the indictment, constitutes a in the expression of obvious jud bear successes in other quarters.
The selling started in Baldwin which was forced down 4 points to states.

States.

If the actions charged against the defendants were proved and allowed to go unpunished, the justice declared, the situation arising great danger to the orderly course of justice. "Serious political consequences"

with court attaches.

Indicted in 1920.

Embry and his associates were indicted by the grand jury on March 31, 1920. The evidence on which the indictments were based market observers who can see their was developed by Mr. Pew way clear to draw favorable con- weeks of ceaseless investigation of the defendants' system. Justice ment of stocks. It was pointed Siddons' decision sustains the in-out in one well-informed quarter dictment and leaves only the quesof fact to be determined by the jury.

at this time be doing just the re-verse of what they did on the occasion of the last substantial rise. Railroad Men Ballot On Wage Board Award

ended May 5 and it is now hinted SCRANTON, Pa., June 17 .- More that the same interests are accumulating strcks without discourthan 2,000 shop employes of the aging premiscous short selling Delaware, Lackawanna and Western aging premiscous Thort selling Delaware, Lackawanna are casting which will furnish the ground work Railroad Company here are casting strike ballots this week. Their votes must be in headquarters by mid-night June 26.

The men are voting for the ac-ceptance or rejection of the wage award, which means a reduction of about 12 cents an hour for the great majority. It is understood that similar ballots are being taken by shop employes of all other railroads which operate under the national agreement. Conferences between representatives of the federation of shop employes and company officials relative to a new agreement which will date from July 1, were continued today.

J. C. Penney Company. The J. C. Penney Company reports

1921 1920 Increase
Month of May. \$3.506,307 \$3.714,245 2.48
Year to date. 16,756,020 12,210,860 \$7.22

IN WASHINGTON

as everywhere, women spend the larger portion of the family income. They should have at their disposal every facility for systematic and economical disbursement which an upto-date bank affords.

The women of Washington will find Checking and Savings Accounts with the Union Trust Company of the utmost practical value and convenience.

2% paid on Checking and 3% on Savings Acc



UNION

EDWARD J. STELLWACEN. PRESIDENT